

الجordan times

Woman killed in West Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — Explosions and automatic gunfire erupted in Beirut Friday and the left-wing Voice of Arab Lebanon radio said a woman was killed in the predominantly Muslim western sector of the city. Fighting was heard across the "Green Line" separating West Beirut from the predominantly Christian eastern sector and security sources said there were a number of casualties. State-controlled Beirut Radio said various weapons had been used in the exchange near the city centre but did not say who was involved. On Thursday night a Lebanese army spokesman accused Palestinian commandos of seriously wounding a senior officer in an ambush near Sidon. The charge was denied by a Palestinian commando spokesman, who said it was an attempt to compromise the commando movement.

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Prince Talal returns home

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein and members of the royal family greeted at Amman Airport Friday His Highness Prince Talal ibn Mohammad upon his return home after a successful medical treatment abroad.

More volunteers leave for Iraq

AMMAN (Petra) — A new group of volunteers of the Yarmouk Force left Amman on Friday evening for Iraq. They were seen off by the assistant chief of staff for manpower, who deputised for the commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces. The assistant chief of staff addressed the new group conveying the greetings and pride of His Majesty King Hussein, the supreme commander of the Armed Forces. He said "Your joining of your brothers, who have been defending Arab rights on the eastern flank of the Arab homeland for some two years is a manifestation of the principles of the Arab Army, whose insignia you carry. This Arab Army is the inheritor of the Great Arab Revolt." The volunteers expressed their pride in King Hussein's initiative in supporting Iraq as well as their determination to perform their duty.

Israeli attack on Lebanon 'unjustified'

TEL AVIV (R) — Former Israeli Chief of Staff Haim Bar-Lev said on Friday he did not believe a large-scale Israeli invasion of Palestinian strongholds in South Lebanon was justified at the present time. His remarks, in an interview with Israel Radio, came amid reports that Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) groups in Lebanon had been put on alert in case of Israeli attack. Since the murder of an Israeli diplomat in Paris last weekend, there has been renewed speculation here that Israel may launch a major military operation across its northern border. Mr. Bar-Lev, secretary-general of the Labour Party, was one of the opposition politicians summoned by Prime Minister Menachem Begin for consultations last Tuesday. Officials said they discussed security and foreign policy.

Tank hit by mine in S. Lebanon

TEL AVIV (R) — A tank belonging to the right-wing militia in South Lebanon hit a landmine early Friday but there were no casualties, a militia spokesman said. Two other mines were discovered nearby and dismantled, the spokesman told reporters at a border crossing point in northern Israel. The spokesman claimed that the mines had been planted by Palestinian commandos who, he said, had apparently passed through a buffer zone maintained by United Nations Interim Forces in Lebanon (UNIFIL). "We consider the mining of our area a serious violation of the ceasefire and demand that UNIFIL take immediate steps to prevent any further incursions into our territory by the Palestinians," the spokesman said.

Reagan's nuclear arms policy assailed

BONN (R) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan's nuclear arms policy is based on the mistaken belief that Moscow possesses superiority in strategic nuclear arms, Paul Warnke, former U.S. chief negotiator at the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT), said on Friday. "When the president said the Soviets had a clear superiority, he was very, very wrong," Mr. Warnke, who served in Geneva under former President Jimmy Carter, told the West German press magazine *Der Spiegel*. "The fact is that if we could stop the nuclear arms build-up by waving a magic wand, we would all be much safer. No matter how many weapons we build, the Soviets can and will match us." Mr. Warnke said the Reagan administration was mistaken in thinking it could bring the Soviet Union to the negotiating table by threatening to out-distance it in an arms race.

Muslim scholars to open conference today

By Samira Kawar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The first annual conference of the Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research (Al al-Bait Foundation) will begin Saturday morning at the Royal Cultural Centre.

At least 50 distinguished Muslim scholars from throughout the Islamic World, France, England and the United States, as well as 50 Jordanian Muslim scholars, several ministers and high-ranking officials will be participating in the conference's deliberations, which will run from Saturday afternoon until Monday evening.

His Majesty King Hussein will open the conference on Saturday morning and will deliver a speech. The conference will be chaired by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and will include four working sessions plus final session, which will take place on Monday evening.

Seven working committees, each comprising five to seven members, met on Thursday to discuss the seven draft documents to be submitted to the conference. Prince Hassan attended part of these meetings, during which some minor changes and suggestions by other conference participants who are not on the working committees were incorporated into the drafts. These were then officially approved as conference documents.

Mr. Farouq Jarar, Secretary of Publications and Scholastic Affairs at the Al al-Bait Foundation, told the Jordan Times that the conference documents are "project proposals" for larger scale research to be carried out by the Al al-Bait Foundation for the production of books, film, pamphlets and other material. Six of these project proposals deal with topics or areas that are of urgent concern to the Muslim World in the 20th Century.

Hassan: Soviet-Arab ties important

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan said Jordan considers the development of Soviet-Arab relations on the political level to be an important contributing factor to the establishment of peace in the Middle East.

In an interview with the Soviet news agency, Novosty, Prince Hassan assessed the recent developments in the region expressing his deep anxiety over what is taking place in the Arab territories occupied by Israel. He told the agency that the so-called civilian administration, which Israel is trying

to impose on the Arab citizens in the occupied territories, reminds us of the racist laws imposed on Africans by the government of South Africa, explaining that the rights enjoyed by Africans there are generally better than those Israel is trying to impose on the Palestinians."

In conclusion Prince Hassan told Novosty: "I would like to stress once again that any partial solution of the Middle East conflict which ignores such basic issues like Jerusalem and its Arab and Islamic holy places will only serve the interests of the Israeli ruling parties and will not help the establishment of stability in our region."

Bomb thrown at Israeli soldiers in Bethlehem

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — A petrol bomb was thrown at an Israeli army patrol in the centre of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank on Friday but there were no casualties, Israeli military sources said.

The immediate neighbourhood was placed under curfew and a search of the area was made but there were no arrests.

Bethlehem, where Good Friday was being observed by the town's Christians, was the scene of a clash on Thursday between unidentified armed men and a student leader and a guard at the local university.

A few hundred students staged a protest sit-in strike but dispersed in the evening.

In the nearby town of Beit Sah-

our, other armed persons broke into a Greek Orthodox religious club and adjoining coffee bar where they fired shots into the air and smashed some furniture.

The Israeli authorities are investigating both incidents.

Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij blamed members of the Israeli-backed Village Leagues.

Unidentified men waylaid an Israeli bus in the West Bank town of Halhoul Friday, injuring two passengers with rocks thrown through the windows, a military spokesman said.

The bus was travelling from Kiryat Arba, a Jewish settlement outside Hebron, through Halhoul, an Arab town, five kilometres north of Kiryat Arba.

Qasem back from Kuwait

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Foreign Affairs Marwan Al Qasem and the accompanying delegation returned home from Kuwait on Thursday after participating in the four-day extraordinary session of the Non-aligned Movement Coordination Bureau.

Mr. Qasem told Petra that the participants in the meeting assessed the situation in the region and considered the practical steps that can be taken by the countries

of the Non-aligned Movement to step up their support of the struggle of the Palestinian people in order to enable them to obtain and freely practise their inalienable rights. He explained that he headed the conference on Jordan's point of view, its efforts to support the steadfastness of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories and on the recent measures adopted by the Jordanian government on the so-called Village Leagues.

These would have meant Argentine sovereignty over the Falkland Islands with Britain administering them under lease or both Britain and Argentina sharing sovereignty.

Argentina will not accept pressures of any kind and if our armed forces are attacked we will respond with corresponding energy and efficiency," he said.

According to Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Méndez, Argentina was prepared to discuss all aspects of the dispute.

But government sources said the ruling military junta had closed the door on two possible solutions by ruling out a Hong Kong or Andorra style of administration for the islands.

The European Economic Community confirmed a ban on arms sales to Argentina over its seizure of the islands but was still discussing possible further trade sanctions.

Haig heads for Argentina talks over Falklands

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig left London for Buenos Aires Friday to seek a solution to the crisis over the Falkland Islands with two days left for negotiations before Britain imposes a blockade of the Argentine Navy.

Mr. Haig was taking with him a

determined message from British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher that Argentina must evacuate the islands seized a week ago or risk a battle.

Although hints had earlier emerged that Argentina might withdraw its troops from the islands under certain conditions, Argentine Defence Minister Amadeo Frugoli said on Friday it would not rule out any options on the future of the Falklands from 4000 GMT on Monday.

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Arab volunteers fight for Iraq

MANAMA, Bahrain (A.P.) — Iraq said on Friday that volunteers from 10 Arab and African nationalities, including nationals from Syria, were participating in the Iran-Iraq war on the Iraqi side. "The participation of Arab volunteers from Syria, Lebanon, Palestine, Morocco, Tunisia, Somalia, Yemen, Jordan, Eritrea are conducive to tightening links of common objectives against the enemies of the Arab Nation," said Taha Yassin Ramadan, the commander of Iraq's People's Army. The Bahrain-based Gulf News Agency said Mr. Ramadan made the statement during a visit to a People's Army training camp in Iraq which includes Arab volunteers among the enlisted. The Iraqi News Agency said meanwhile that hundreds of North Yemenis were queuing at the Iraqi embassy in Sanaa, North Yemen's capital, to enlist as volunteer soldiers on Iraq's side.

Non-aligned adopt new approach on Palestine

KUWAIT (R) — Non-aligned countries, hoping for a change in U.S. policies, have turned to the United Nations to help achieve a comprehensive Middle East settlement as Egypt prepares to recover the last part of Sinai under its peace treaty with Israel.

At a foreign ministers meeting which ended in Kuwait on Thursday night, the Coordination Bureau of the Non-Aligned Movement called for a special session of the U.N. General Assembly on Palestine to resume before the Sinai hand-over is completed by April 26.

The session, to be held not later than April 30, was first convened in 1980.

The non-aligned countries want the General Assembly to promote the Palestinian cause, the Security Council to impose sanctions against Israel and U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to initiate new peace moves.

The conference, in what some delegates described as a new, constructive approach -- rather than merely condemning U.S. support for Israel -- expressed the hope that the United States would review its policies in a "positive and constructive way."

The conference also condemned "misuse by the United States of its veto at the U.N. Security Council."

It deplored the "hostile attitude" of the U.S. government towards the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), recognised by the non-aligned as the sole, legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

But unlike earlier non-aligned conferences which totally rejected the 1979 Egypt-Israel peace treaty, the Kuwait meeting made no reference to the U.S.-sponsored accord and opted for much milder language.

Apparently, Egypt succeeded in convincing many delegations that its negotiations with Israel for Palestinian "autonomy" on the West Bank and Gaza would only pave the way for interim arrangements before Palestinians themselves decide their future, diplomats said.

The PLO has denounced the autonomy talks as an attempt to perpetuate Israeli occupation.

The conference, in line with previous resolutions, condemned the continuing occupation of Arab territories by Israel and the Zionist state's policies on the West Bank, Gaza and the annexed Syrian Golan Heights.

The earlier version, distributed by the conference press centre on Wednesday after Mr. Vrhovec had delivered his speech, said: "We wonder whether the peace process between Iraq and Iran could not start with the cessation of hostilities, withdrawal of troops and immediate negotiations on the problems existing between the two countries."

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NATIONAL

ART REVIEW

A chance to see the world of Saudi Arabian artists

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Unlike the social customs and traditions of Saudi Arabia — about which everyone has his or her own conceptions and misconceptions — very little is known outside the country about its contemporary art. The exhibition of paintings by 21 Saudi Arabian artists, which opened at the Palace of Culture on Tuesday evening, rectifies this situation somewhat and by talking to the artists who travelled with the show a better picture emerges.

The development of modern art in Saudi Arabia is in many ways similar to that in Jordan. Like Jordan, the first art exhibition ever to be held in Saudi Arabia took place well into the 20th century. By drawing a parallel with the situation here, one can surmise that the absence of any kind of art exhibition until 1963 is almost certainly due to a small population of a vast kingdom of nomads and



A painting by Saudi art pioneer Abdul Halim Rudwi

farmers whose culture consisted mainly of poetry, literature and beautifully designed and dec-

orated handicrafts. What painting there was mainly took the form of decorative work which util-

ised calligraphy and floral and geometrical designs. It was only when the big cities began to form in the 1940's and 50's that life became easier for the Saudi Arabsians to develop their talents in painting.

But in the brief 20 years since that first exhibition in 1963, Saudi artists have come far. The two artists associations in Riyadh and Taif have more than 300 members between them. Over 30 art exhibitions by both local and international artists are held every year all over the country. Four-year courses leading to a masters degree in fine arts can be taken at the College of Art Education in Mecca, while in Riyadh, students can study art for three years before going on to complete their education abroad. Every year several students are sponsored by the government to study art in Europe and America while in Jeddah, the art of the world is brought to the Saudis as the city streets are adorned with the sculpture of Moore, Calder and Vasarely.

One of the artists, Ali Al Ghajadi felt that it was because the Saudi Arabian public had a chance to become familiar with the work of some of the modern masters in accessible and reassuring surroundings that they could more easily respond to, and accept, the modern paintings of their own artists. "In Jeddah, we often have more than 1,000 visitors at one exhibition," he said, adding that he hoped Jeddah would soon become one of the main artistic and cultural centres of the Arab World.

It is therefore in a positive and encouraging environment that the artists of Saudi Arabia now work, and the pieces on exhibition in Amman this week reflect to some extent, those qualities. But the most striking aspect of the exhibition is the diversity of styles employed by the artists, which range from cubism through impressionism to a popular surrealism.

This heavy Western influence and pluralism is almost certainly another manifestation of the cultural conditions that existed in the kingdom before that first art exhibition. As painting was not part of their heritage, the emerging Saudi Arabian artists had no classical art background on which to build and develop their modernism. In seeking what they found to be lacking, they turned their eyes to the rich artistic heritage of the West where there were many different "movements" by which one could be influenced and inspired.

Abdul Halim Rudwi, one of the pioneering artists and the one who held that important first exhibition in Jeddah, has developed his own style of impressionism. His entry depicts a small town which invites a group of traditionally dressed people towards it by its deep set archways, all engulfed in swirling dynamic lines that emanate from a Pale sun. One can understand from the artist's soft colours and clear lines why he has become the most famous Saudi Arabian artist. A solo exhibition of his work is now on display in Tunis.

Mohammad Al Salim, another pioneer, paints in the colours of the desert, yellows and ochres tinged with green; the shape of his praying figures are echoed by the dusty buildings of the town silhouetted on the skyline.

Saud Ghataani and Ahmad Fel'emban have also been painting since the very early days of art in Saudi Arabia. Ghataani appears to be heavily influenced by the work of Al Salim, for in the landscape on exhibition he has employed the same linear composition that evokes the desert vastness and the same palette of desert colours.

Despite the warmth of these yellows, they do not exude the feeling of heat as do the bright oranges and reds used by 31 year old Fel'emban. In these hot midday colours he paints the city life with the children running and playing between narrow stairways and buildings. Fel'emban is quickly establishing himself by these romantic and accessible works and since finishing his art studies in Italy he has held four solo exhibitions.

One of the young artists, Khalid Al Abdian has adapted the influences of the pioneers like Al Saleem and Ghataani to depict in a minimum of spiky lines a group of camels in front of the bedouin tent behind which star shaped palms cluster. The stick-like legs of the animals and their triangular humps form an interesting rhythm with the poles and peaks of the tent that stretch behind them across the canvas.

Good portrait works comes from Dia Azziz Dia, while Mohammad Khaderi is the only artist at the exhibition to use pen and ink. In this medium he produces intricate interwoven geometrical designs.

Brought to Jordan by the Ministry of Culture and Youth in co-operation with the Saudi Arabia embassy, the exhibition provides an interesting opportunity not only for one to become familiar with the work of contemporary Saudi Arabian artists, but also to see how these artists combine outside influences with aspects of their own culture. The exhibition lasts until April 19.



The Yarmouk University Players perform their first tragedy, Sophocles' Antigone, at last October's Jerash Festival

Yarmouk's dramatists try their hands at Hamlet

By Nujoud Gousous
Special to the Jordan Times

YARMOUK UNIVERSITY'S
Dr. Ian Carruthers, a former assistant professor in the English Department and now a member of the Fine Arts Department, is one of the few, and probably the best, theatre director at Yarmouk. After producing plays in English with Jordanian drama pioneers for four years, Dr. Carruthers is now preparing to present Hamlet.

Dr. Carruthers, a native of Scotland, says he has always been interested in theatre. He studied classical Japanese theatre in Japan, which has a strong influence on his later work. He took his master's degree from Harvard University in Asian studies, emphasising drama. His Ph.D. was from the University of British Columbia in English Literature.

In 1978 Dr. Carruthers joined Yarmouk's English Department. His first interest was in writing and producing plays, which he had done in both Canada and Boston.

In his first year at Yarmouk he wrote and produced a play called The Shepherd's Play. In the same year The House of Bernarda Alba was produced. As a first major play at Yarmouk and in English, The House of Bernarda Alba was quite a boost for the enthusiastic young professor, producing a good impression and providing him with much encouragement. In 1980, Chekhov's The Cherry Orchard was produced and performed. It was followed by Ibsen's An Enemy of the People, and very recently by Sophocles' Antigone at the Jerash Festival last October.

Dr. Carruthers and the Yarmouk Players told the Jordan Times of their plans to put on Shakespeare's Hamlet. Dr. Carruthers, who seems never to have produced two plays that were alike in any way, said: "Hopefully Hamlet is going to be shown early this summer. We hope it will be something really different and original, very near to the style of the original Shakespearean production." He added: "Antigone at the Jerash Festival was actually a buildup to Hamlet, because both are tragedies and both are written in poetry, which means a certain kind of rhythm is needed in performing. Hamlet, though, is longer and much more difficult than Antigone, and as it is done now for the first time in Jordan, we hope to reach the stage of a new Hamlet."

About the stage set, Dr. Carruthers — with a nod of agreement from his players — said that the scenery this time will be different. "It will mainly consist of curtains, carpets, and the King's platform," he said; "it will be very much like Elizabethan productions."

The players include 20 actors, playing 33 parts. Explaining this, Dr. Carruthers said, "It is not a lack of players. Rather it is because Shakespeare had a very limited number of players, many of whom took more than one part; and this is my policy in Hamlet. Those to whom I've given more than one part are the ones who with one part only would have a lot of free time during the play, and the play is long. Also, giving one person more than one part demands more acting skill from the actors themselves."

Most of the players in Hamlet are old Yarmoukians, though there are a few who are acting for the first time. The cast includes Yousef Bazan, Lina Tal, Usama Kerreh, Burhan Gharaibeh, Mar-



Dr. Ian Carruthers

wan Nassar, Maher Karaki, Suheir Ammari, Tamim Rihani, Khulud Totah, Bayan Tal, Hadi Klani, Jarcer Jarar, Nahla Bedwan, Hussein Jabarin, Mohamed Taha, Amani Khatib, Fawwaz Mama', Qasem Shafe'e, Hassan Shishani and Recai Wazani. The stage manager is Miran Siriech, and assistant stage manager Khulud Totah.

'Wider perspective'

The Jordan Times interviewed some of the actors and actresses who were available. Yousef Bazan and Lina Tal are both studying administrative sciences with a minor in English literature. They both acted in The Cherry Orchard, An Enemy Of The People and Antigone. Mr. Bazan said: "I have done a lot of acting, and the more I act the more I am able to look at things with a wider perspective. I am expecting to learn a lot from my experience in Hamlet, considering the themes, which deal with villainy and human psychology in general."

He added: "Antigone at the Jerash Festival was actually a buildup to Hamlet, because both are tragedies and both are written in poetry, which means a certain kind of rhythm is needed in performing. Hamlet, though, is longer and much more difficult than Antigone, and as it is done now for the first time in Jordan, we hope to reach the stage of a new Hamlet."

Others, who have also acted in more than one play, are Suheir Ammari and Marwan Nassar — studying English literature and engineering. Both acted in an Enemy Of The People and Antigone.

Burhan Gharaibeh, a third-year biology student, acted in Antigone for the first time, as the blind prophet. The audience enjoyed his acting then, and he says, "I discovered myself I guess. I have taken drama as a minor, and I am doing Claudius now in Hamlet."

Many of the players have had some theatrical experience before. 70 per cent of them are studying drama as a minor, and most are taking Hamlet as a course this semester. Their specializations include:

40 per cent English literature; 20 per cent administrative sciences; 10 percent economics; 10 per cent fine arts; 10 per cent biology, and 10 per cent engineering.

Shakespeare goes bilingual

DR. MUFEED HAWAMDEH, teaching English at the English Department of Yarmouk University, is now working with some of his students to produce Shakespeare's The Merchant of Venice. The drama will, it is hoped, be performed at the next Jerash Festival with one unique feature: it is going to be in Arabic.

Dr. Hawamdeh is also working on translating different kinds of plays from English to Arabic, and vice versa. "The purpose of my work," he says, "is to be a bridge between Western drama (especially the Shakespearean) and Arabic drama." Among the plays that Dr. Hawamdeh intends to produce, in the long run, are Othello, King Lear, Macbeth, some Irish drama, some works of Beckett, David Storey and possibly some Russian works.

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Mercedes engine, 110 DIN H.P.
Standard Bucket 1.7 m³
Operating weight 9,500 kg.

Zettelmeyer Loader

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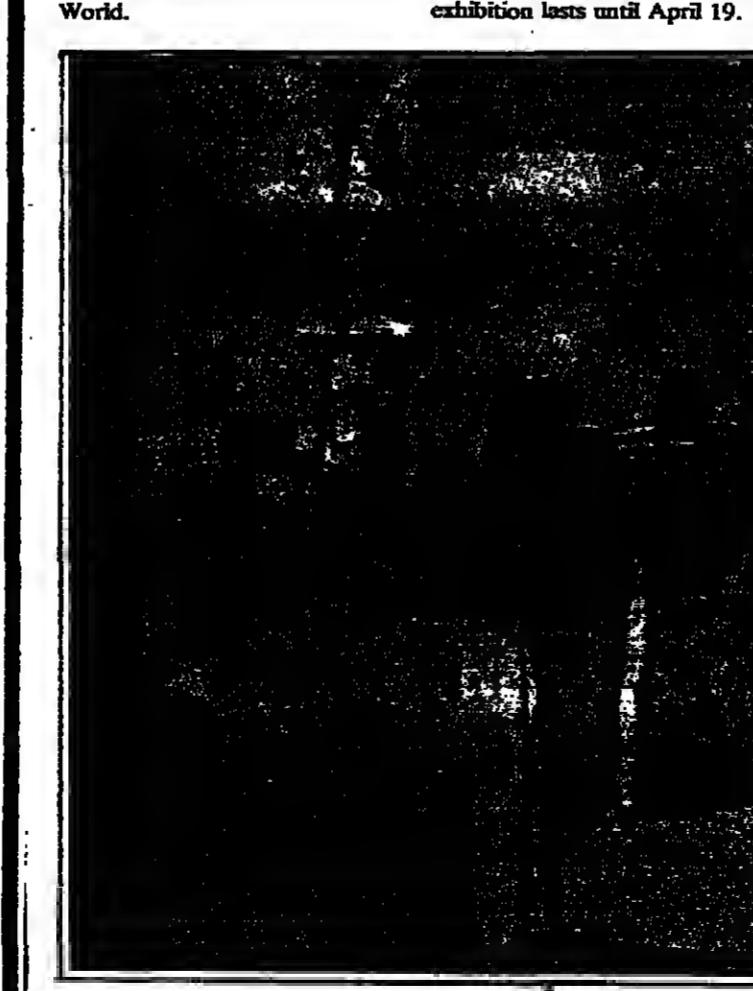
Delivery

Storage

Ocean

Trade

Export



City scene by Hamza Abdulla Rahman Rajoubi

جدة من حيث الميل

Sharif Zaid meets with U.S. senator



AMMAN (Petra) — The Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibo Shaker received at his office on Thursday, U.S. Senator Robert Kasten, a Republican from Wisconsin and member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, with the accompanying delegation. During the meeting, they exchanged views and discussed several topics of interest to the two countries. The meeting was attended by U.S. Ambassador in Amman Richard Vets.

Organisations committee concludes meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The meetings of the committee of the Arab organisations formed to study the drafts of Arab industrial coordination and integration were concluded at the premises of the General Secretariat of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU).

CAEU Secretary General Fakhri Qaddoura praised the fruitful results of the committee work and praised the efforts made by the Arab and international organisations which participated in discussing the topics submitted for discussion in seriousness and courage, particularly the questions of Arab general development and Arab industrial development.

Director General of the Arab Industrial Development Org-

anisation Ahmad Al-Azzabi explained the significance of the results of the committee work in drawing up a constant basis for industrial cooperation and integration in order to boost the joint Arab action.

The committee adopted several recommendations including the study of the basic principles of Arab industrial coordination and integration and the basis of planned industrial coordination. The CEAU General Secretariat and the Secretariat of the Arab Industrial Development Organisation were invited to meet again to draft the agreements on Arab industrial coordination and integration in their final form in preparation for submitting them to the official Arab quarters.



Signing of a JD 2.5 million bakery construction agreement at the Supply Ministry Thursday (Petra photo)

JD 2.5 m to establish three automatic bakeries

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Supply signed on Thursday an agreement with an Arab company to establish three mechanically-operated bakeries in Zarqa, Irbid and Amman. The daily productive capacity of each bakery will be

6,000 loaves of bread likely to increase to 18,000 loaves.

The agreement provides that these bakeries be provided with silos to store flour at a capacity of 100,000 tonnes. For the first time, the method of transporting flour

in liquid form will be used with the aim of reducing cost, easy transportation and avoiding pollution. The cost of establishing the three bakeries will JD 2.5 million and is expected to be completed within 14 months.

The signing of the agreement is part of the ministry's plan to implement development projects approved by the ministry in the five-year development plan 1980-85.

Supply Minister Ibrahim Ayyoub signed the agreement for the Jordanian government and the director general of the company signed for his company.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

New ambassador leaves to Romania

AMMAN (Petra) — Dr. Nasser Al Batayneh left here for Bucharest on Friday to assume his duties as Jordan's ambassador to the socialist Republic of Romania.

Irbid planning causes land price surge

AMMAN (J.T.) — Land included in the re-organisational scheme introduced by Irbid Municipality recently has risen in price considerably, according to Al Ra'i newspaper. It quoted municipal sources at Irbid's Land and Survey Department as saying that a dunum of land that sold at JD 3,000 before the reorganisation now sells for JD 18,000.

Suburban police station relocated

AMMAN (Petra) — The Public Security Directorate has announced that the police station responsible for Amman's suburbs has moved to new premises in Bayader Wadi Seer area, on the crossroad between the King Hussein Medical Centre intersection and Na'our. Its telephone numbers are now as follows: 813851-56.

University rules on Aqaba station status

AMMAN (J.T.) — The council of deans of the University of Jordan has agreed to regard the Marine Science Station in Aqaba as an administrative unit of the university. The administrative decision was taken for the purpose of the application of an agreement between the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University. The stations director Dr. Ahmad Abu Hilal, was appointed as the director of the administrative unit.

Latin church announces services Unified Jordanian Easter holiday still 1 week away

AMMAN (J.T.) — All Christian denominations in Jordan will celebrate Easter together on Sunday, April 18, instead of separately according to Eastern and Western calendars.

There is a difference of only one week between the two Easters this year. Western denominations throughout the world will celebrate Easter on Sunday, April 11, while Eastern denominations will observe the holiday on Sunday, April 18.

According to an ecumenical decision taken in 1978, both Eastern and Western denominations in Jordan celebrate Christmas together, according to the Western calendar—on Dec. 25—while they celebrate Easter according to the Eastern calendar. The Roman Catholic (Latin) Church on Friday announced the schedule for its Easter and Holy Week masses, which will be held in English as follows:

1. Church of Our Lady of the Annunciation (Jabal Luweibdeh, opposite the Pakistani embassy, tel. 37440) Easter Sunday, April 18; Mass at 10 a.m.
2. Saint Joseph's Church (Jabal Amman, First Circle, tel. 24590) Easter Sunday, April 18; Mass at 11 a.m. and at 12 noon.
3. Church of Saint John the Baptist (Jabal Hussein, Frere Street, tel. 61757); Good Friday, April 16, 1982; Way of the Cross at 7 p.m. Easter Sunday, April 18, 1982; Mass at 5 p.m.

JD 2m U.N.-supported training programme starts at AOAS today

AMMAN (Petra) — The United Nations will participate in a training programme with the Arab Organisation of Administrative Sciences (AOAS), which will begin on Saturday with a seminar on the implementation of economic and social development plans. The U.N. support, worth JD 2 million, is part of an ongoing aid service which the organisation renders to the AOAS.

Project Director Mohammad Sadeq said the training project's objective is to help the AOAS, as a specialised Arab organisation, maintain a level of good management in Arab countries, and to enhance its ability to contribute to Arab economic and social development.

Dr. Sadeq added that the AOAS signed a technical agreement with the UN Development Programme on Jan. 1, 1981, according to which the United Nations will give technical assistance to the project for three years, to increase the efficiency of Arab management and to raise the capabilities of the AOAS, as well

as to improve the various activities.

He added that the experts who would be attracted to the project would reside at the AOAS headquarters in Amman. They will be entrusted with training programmes both at the headquarters and in other Arab countries. Non-resident experts will also be engaged by the AOAS, when and as needed, he said.

The project also provides opportunities for AOAS employees to benefit from exchanges visits, to increase their aptitude through participating in training courses abroad.

Travel agent licensing discontinued

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities has announced that the ministry will issue no more licences to travel agents whose business is restricted to the sale of tickets. Only tourist offices offering full tour-organisation services will be licensed from now on, it said.

The announcement added that the ministry will not grant new licences to tourist offices in downtown Amman, because of Amman Municipality's plan to alleviate congestion downtown and to provide tourist services in the suburbs.

The ministry is continuing its programme of examinations for those employed at travel and tourist agencies in cooperation with Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airlines and the association of travel and tourist agents.

Meeting discusses draft disabled law

AMMAN (Petra) — Social Development Minister Inam Al Mutti on Thursday presided over a meeting on care for the disabled, in the presence of Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid and several people concerned with the welfare of the disabled. The meeting studied a draft law on the rehabilitation of the disabled.

The draft law deals with the services which should be rendered to the disabled, including protection, education, training and providing them with special equipment, facilities and exemptions which help them discharge their daily affairs

WHAT'S GOING ON

Lectures

* Recent Archaeological Finds in Syria, by Prof. Jean-Marie Denzer of the University of Paris, at the French Cultural Centre at 6 p.m.

Film

* Borsalino And Co., cultur film with Arabic sub-titles (starring Alain Delon), at the French Cultural Centre at 7.30 p.m.

Exhibition

* Exhibition of Saudi Paintings, at the Palace of Culture, Al Hussein Youth City.

Spring recital

* Including vocal and instrumental works by Pergolesi, Mozart, Schubert, Brahms, John Duke, Wolf and Ralph Vaughan Williams, by the Amman Performers at the Haya Arts Centre at 8 p.m. Admission JD 1.

Lt.-Gen. Idris interviewed on occasion of Arab Police Day

Public Security chief warns against rise in crime rate



Mohammad Idris

countries which are trying to do the same as Jordan in this field and benefit from this experience. Women have proved their competence in the police force. This encourages us to support and reinforce their unit.

Q: The Jordanian government has recently modernised laws and regulations in force. For this reason, the government asked the ministries and government departments to review their laws. What has been accomplished in terms of the laws and regulations in force as far as the public security is concerned?

A: Actually, all laws and regulations related to the public security have been reviewed. It was found out that some of them need modernisation. Following a full study in cooperation with the other concerned authorities, draft laws and regulations have been referred to the authorities for amendment. The amendments included the firearms law, the traffic law, the prisons law, the alcoholic beverages law, the juvenile delinquents law, the fireworks law and others. Some of these amended laws have been approved. Other laws and regulations are still under study.

Q: How do you view the security situation in the country and the expected crime rate compared to that in the world? What is the crime you view as the most serious affecting Jordanian society, and what are the steps which the Public Security Directorate is taking to contain crime in the future?

A: Crime is something inherent in every society. Regardless how any society progresses or prospers, the rate of crime will rise along with the level of progress or prosperity. Jordan is such a society. However, thank God, we do not have organised crime or organised gangs who use the most sophisticated means to commit their crimes. Crime in Jordan is not acute, it has begun in surface recently. This prompts us to ask whether there are any precautionary measures to cope with it.

A: Many delinquents are forced by socio-economic factors to commit crimes. If we take into consideration the fact that they are young and have a spirit of adventure, we can understand why they would follow the path of crime. We must investigate the reasons behind the crimes committed by delinquents. Social institutions should play an effective role in curbing this phenomenon, and we must build social institutions to rehabilitate the delinquents. The family also has an important educational role to play. If all these methods fail, then the professional criminals must be isolated from others. Above all, suitable living conditions should be provided for the delinquents.

Q: What is your assessment of Jordan's policewomen? 10 years after the formation of a policewomen force, what is the extent of the success which the Jordanian women achieved in the police force?

A: The policewomen force has been a successful experiment in Jordan. There are some Arab

what is the reason for this experiment, and do you not think that this step has placed obstacles in the way of regulating the residence of workers coming from abroad?

A: As a result of economic progress, it has become evident that Jordan suffers from a shortage of manpower. Labour Ministry sources have estimated that Jordan needs 70,000 workers to cover its needs in terms of implementing these projects.

For reasons related to the public interest, it has been decided to give some non-Arab workers advanced permits from the Interior Ministry to reside in Jordan. As for the Arab workers, there are no restrictions governing their stay in Jordan. The Interior Minister has recently issued a decree exempting Egyptian workers from the residence requirements because of the urgent need to increase the number of workers in Jordan.

Q: How do you view the Jordanian outlook to the services of the Public Security Department and has the traditional outlook to policemen changed?

A: I believe that the traditional outlook in the policeman as a domineering person taking advantage of the law has disappeared. The police are committed to the application of law and this helps enhance the new outlook to the police of which we are proud.

Today's weather

It will be hot, dusty and partly cloudy, with southeasterly moderate winds, freshening at times. In Aqaba, it will be dusty, with northerly moderate to fresh winds and calm seas.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	11	27
Aqaba	15	33
Deserts	11	28
Jordan Valley	14	30

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 24, Aqaba 32. Humidity readings: Amman 22 per cent, Aqaba 21 per cent.

Kumho Inc. Jordan Branch Balance Sheet as at Dec. 31, 1980

- Assets -			- Liabilities -				
Description	JD	Fils	JD	Fils	Description		
Fixed Assets							
Machinery & Structure	44972	103			Notes Payable	3332	000
Heavy Equipment	346795	631			Accounts Payable	182410	137
Tools & Instruments	12759	430			Miscellaneous Accounts	202697	252
Furniture & Fixture	26n88	1001			Advances Received	764000	000
Cars & Equipment	102601	802			Foreign Borrowings	1312995	170
	-----	-----			Head Office	439278	229
Total	533876	566					
Less Depreciation	47828	400					
Net Total	486048	166					
Current Assets							
Cash	233	432					
Cairo Amman Bank A/C/319	58	618					
Korean Bahrain A/C/71	617	209					
Raw Materials	136161	676					
Supplies	290836	746					
	-----	-----					
Total	427907	681					
Prepaid Amounts							
Prepayments for purchase	420277	897					
Prepayments for Tax	830	100					
Prepayments for Expenses	44727	611					
Prepayments for Employees	180	180					
	-----	-----					
Total	466014	688					

Jordan Times

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Two faces of Al

TO JUDGE by his actions in trying to resolve peacefully the U.K.-Argentinian dispute over the Falkland Islands, we think Alexander Haig is, to use words from his own repertoire, the greatest thing since sliced bread. His activist approach to conflict resolution is admirable in itself. Even more impressive, we believe, is his and his country's empathetic support for last week's United Nations Security Council resolution calling on Argentina to withdraw from the islands and resolve the dispute with Great Britain through negotiations. We think that what Mr. Haig is doing this week is exemplary dedication to some of the finest principles that mankind has developed for the conduct and coexistence of nations.

However, we are perplexed by the inconsistency of Mr. Haig's approach to world problems. While in the Falklands he is bold, humane and squarely on the side of justice, he is strangely unable to apply these same criteria to his peace-making attempts in the Middle East. More specifically, while he stresses the centrality of U.N. resolutions to resolve the Falklands dispute, he lacks the same resolve when it comes to U.N. resolutions about Palestine. And while he wishes to settle the Falklands dispute on the basis of the non-acceptability of the acquisition of territory by force, his government's actions in Palestine appear to work in exactly the opposite direction. This is, to say the least, most puzzling. What is it that causes Mr. Haig to develop two distinct personalities, one noble, the other not? We wish him well in his Falklands mission, and we hope that when he leaves the South Atlantic he does not leave his noble side behind.

Call for international conference

AL RA'I: His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan's interview with the Soviet news agency APN clearly pointed out the importance of developing Soviet-Arab political relations because they constitute an effective factor in the establishment of peace in the Middle East. Prince Hassan's statement stressed the importance of the Soviet role in the peace process. This was manifested when the Prince reiterated support for President Brezhnev's proposal on holding an international conference to discuss the Middle East problems and the Arab-Israeli conflict and for his call to change the Indian ocean into a peaceful zone.

Prince Hassan also criticised the United States for hesitating to denounce and condemn the Israeli aggression explaining that this U.S. role encouraged Israel to escalate its attacks against the region and to proceed with its attempts to impose the so-called civilian administration on the West Bank. He stressed that Israel was trying to follow South Africa's example of imposing by force the racist laws on the Africans.

It is needless to say that the U.S. role has created a chasm

Britain is in a bellicose mood over the Falklands but some newspapers are unsure that the islands are worth fighting for

'Jingoism is not the way'

By James Anderson
Reuter

LONDON — Without much warning or forethought, Britain has found itself at war with Argentina in all but name.

The issue is the Falkland Islands, a remote archipelago populated by just 1,800 people. The stakes on both sides are national pride and suspected but unproven pools of oil beneath the South Atlantic.

The first shots were fired last Friday when a token force of British marines fought for three hours against Argentine invaders, killing one officer and wounding two soldiers before surrendering, according to Argentine accounts.

Argentina, which calls the islands the Malvinas and has claimed them ever since Britain established a colony there nearly 150 years ago, captured the virtually undefended Falklands in a swift action which caught Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government off balance.

By Saturday morning the Argentine flag was flying over the Falklands and Parliament assembled in Britain on a weekend for the first time since its abortive bid in 1956 to regain control of the Suez canal. The Labour opposition and backbench members of Mrs. Thatcher's own Conservative party were in a fury of patriotic indignation. She gave them a pledge: British rule would be restored.

British navy would attack

Her hard-pressed Defence Minister, John Nott, said a powerful flotilla from the Royal navy was getting ready to put to sea to fulfill the pledge.

Over the weekend, he hardened the pledge to the point where he, and perhaps the Government, might have difficulty in remaining in office if it is not carried out.

Would he be willing, a television interviewer asked, to order a counter-invasion of the islands? Yes, he replied. Would he order his navy to sink Argentina? Yes. Would Britain attack the Argentine mainland? No comment.

The task force which set sail from Portsmouth last Monday is

more modern and powerful than Argentina's entire navy and the mightiest which Britain has sent to sea in anger for 25 years.

Mr. Nott reminded the British public that their navy was a highly-professional, all-volunteer force, surpassed in the world only by the United States and the Soviet Union. He said the task force, spearheaded by two aircraft carriers, would be strong enough to reestablish British rule in the Falklands. Asked by his television interviewer why Britain was not actually declaring war, Mr. Nott said it was a matter of fine distinction in international law. Article 51 of the United Nations Charter, which gives complete rights to any nation to act in its own self-defence, is more than sufficient for our needs," he said.

Logistics difficult

But military prospects in an expanded conflict were unclear. The harsh, windswept islands are close to the South Pole as Britain is to the North Pole. The distance between Britain and the

Falklands, 6,910 nautical miles, is a formidable logistic obstacle and it will take the task force at least two weeks to reach the area. The British navy, which once dominated the oceans of the world and found the Falklands a useful coaling depot, is now geared largely to NATO's nuclear rivalry with the Soviet Union and defensive operations around Europe.

Mr. Nott's clearest indication of how he thought a conflict might develop came in this reply: "We must see in the next few weeks what impact there will be upon the Argentinian junta if the public opinion in Argentina finds that they're losing their navy and other matters which the junta depend upon for their position. I think we must see what the impact on Argentina will be of military action against their assets." Although not completely clear, Mr. Nott's reference to "assets" appeared to mean warships.

80 per cent favour force

A hasty poll by a London radio station on Sunday found that al-



ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

between the region and the establishment of peace by its unconditional and unlimited support for Israel. There is no Arab who can accept this U.S. single-handed role of hegemony in the region because it has been proved to be biased and a complete failure. Time has come for the Soviet Union to put its weight in the peace process particularly because President Brezhnev's proposals have acclaimed Arab support and because they give the international community the chance to shoulder its responsibilities in the establishment of real peace in the region.

Prince Hassan also stressed that Jerusalem is the centre of the issue and the key to peace and stability. This assertion lays down an indisputable condition for the success of any international efforts exerted to secure peace and stability in the region.

Merely a consolation

AL DUSTOUR: The Non-Aligned Movement's coordination

Bureau has ended its conference in Kuwait by issuing a statement reiterating the non-aligned countries' support for the Palestinian issue and the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. The statement has also condemned Israel's policy of aggression and expansion, the U.S. policy supporting Israel and called on the United Nations and the Security Council to work towards the establishment of just and lasting peace by putting an end to Israel's arrogance.

Although we highly appreciate this stand supporting the Palestinian rights, we clearly believe that these statements are no longer effective against the fierce Israeli aggression. We ask: What are the practical results which the non-aligned countries expect this statement to achieve as long as they have not implemented one single resolution adopted by the United Nations General Assembly to punish Israel for annexing the Golan Heights? Do the Arab states that participated in drawing up the non-aligned statement expect to see any real change in the behaviour of Israel and the United States?

Non-Aligned countries' support will never be the alternative to a strong and effective Arab stand. The support of our friends will remain to be merely a "consolation".

The Milson treatise on how to eradicate PLO

By Philip Geyelin

WASHINGTON — The official Israeli line is that, with a cease-fire still holding across the Lebanese border, the PLO deliberately provoked the latest outbreak of violence in the occupied West Bank territory in order to show its stomach for a fight was possible in the crush of events over the weekend. But most of the popular newspapers are fierce for war. This morning's Sun splashed the front page headline: "We'll sink them" and the Daily Mail proclaimed "Britain will fight." The Times, organ of the British establishment, headed its editorial "we are all Falklanders now." It said the islands had been invaded by enemy forces and "those forces must be removed."

But

the Financial Times,

the business community's journal,

said that "jingoism is not the way"

and argued that "there is no point in large expenditure of force to reassert a right which ... we have not the means to sustain in the long run." The liberal Guardian said Britain's right to the Falklands was not in doubt, but the islands did not represent "any strategic or commercial British interest worth fighting over."

But whatever dictated the timing, the most authoritative explanation for the sacking of three Arab mayors and the heavy reinforcement of Israeli occupation forces has been readily available since last May in an article in Commentary magazine. Its author, Meriach Milson, then a professor of Arabic literature at Hebrew University in Jerusalem and now the "civil administrator" of the West Bank.

Milson, a disarmingly congenital fellow, was handpicked for his current job by Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon, who, in turn, is the strong man in the Begin government on matters having to do with occupied territories. So Milson's treatise on "How to Make Peace with the Palestinians" is to Israeli policy on that issue what U.S. Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick's 1979 treatise on "Dictatorship and Double Standards" -- also in Commentary -- is to Reagan administration policy on totalitarian vs. authoritarian governments: holtz.

Directly at Odds

At this critical juncture, it cries out for careful reading -- the more so since Milsonism is directly at odds with everything we know about the Reagan administration's plans for advancing the Camp David peace process.

Soon after the return of the Sinai, Washington wants to press on with the Camp David talks on "autonomy" for the West Bank and Gaza, according to reliable authorities. This means trying to bring representatives of the Palestinians into the discussion -- and perhaps even the PLO to the table if it could first be prevailed upon to recognise Israel's right to exist.

But Milson, true to his prescriptions almost a year ago, has been playing an entirely different game, based on categorically different premises. Since he took office last November, his first premise is that the PLO is implacably hostile. His second is that, by "phy-

sical terror," bribery and other nefarious means, the PLO corrupted the election process in the 1976 municipal voting, with the result that most of the mayors who came to power were unacceptably pro-PLO. And never mind that the Israeli government at the time applauded the outcome as a triumph of democracy.

A third premise is that there are "moderate" Palestinians in large numbers ready to step forward if they can be freed of PLO intimidation. To this end, Israeli security forces have been busy jailing the most vigorous PLO sympathisers, placing others under town arrest, practising their own brand of intimidation. Meanwhile, Milson practices a form of bribery by setting up a network of "village leagues," arming their members and endowing them with authority to hand out building permits and other patronage.

Autonomy by Purge

It is Milson's simple purpose to eliminate every possible vestige of PLO influence on the West Bank. The removal of the three mayors is no more than a predictable expression of that purpose, and almost certainly not the end of Milson's municipal purges. With his own "moderates" ultimately in key Palestinian leadership roles, Milson would be pleased to proceed with "autonomy."

That Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak would not be is certain. And what of the third party to Camp David, the United States? Milson has a seductive answer. In Commentary, he plays nicely to the Reagan administration's hopes for a "pro-Western strategic alliance in the Middle East." He argues that it requires winning over Jordan and Saudi Arabia to the Camp David formula.

This, in turn, can be done only by "legitimation." Milson-style, of the Palestinian representation on the West Bank -- which means "freeing the population of the territories from the grip of the PLO." For this, Milson insists upon "the support and cooperation of the United States."

How? "The way for the United States to help," wrote Milson, "is not to demand further concessions from Israel in order to satisfy the PLO." How the United States could accept the role of co-conspirator in this plot while remaining in the good graces of even the most moderate Arabs, Milson did not feel it necessary to explain.

But that clearly is the Begin government's scheme. Keeping the United States from getting caught up in it will require a lot more than the expiations of "regret" and the appeals for "restraint" that have so far constituted the administration's response to violence in the West Bank.

-- The Washington Post

JORDAN TIMES DAILY

JORDAN TELEVISION

18:00	News Summary
18:30	Play of the Week
19:00	Top Twenty
19:30	Country Music
20:30	The Proms
22:00	Close down

GMT

04:00	Newspaper 04:30 New Waves 04:45
04:45	Reflections 05:00 World News; British Press Review 05:15 About Britain 05:30 News; The World Today 05:45 The Week 06:00 Special English 06:30 News and This Week 06:45 The Week's Album 06:50 The Week's Album 07:00 Sports 07:30 News about Britain 07:45 From the Weeklies 07:50 Classical Record Review 07:45 Network UK 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 The Moon and Sixpence 08:30 These Musical Islands 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The Week 09:30 News; 09:45 World News; 09:55 News and This Week 09:55 News 10:30 The Week in Wales 11:30 Meridian 12:00 Radio Newcastle 12:15 Anything Goes 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; Commentary 13:15 News 14:15 13:00 Glastonbury 14:45 Saturday Special 14:55 Radio Newcastle 15:15 Special 16:00 Radio Newcastle 16:15 Special 17:00 World News; Commentary 17:15 Sign off 17:45 News Headlines 18:00 Feature Film: "Lady in Oak"
18:00	French Programme
18:30	Arabic Series
19:00	Wrestling
19:30	Arabic Film
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Arabic Film Continues

CHANNEL 6

06:00	French Programme
06:30	Arabic Series
07:00	Wrestling
07:30	Arabic Film
08:00	News in Arabic
08:30	Arabic Film Continues

RADIO JORDAN

05:00	Sign on
05:30	Morning Show
06:00	News Bulletin
06:30	Morning Show
07:00	News Summary
07:30	Eternal Jerusalem
08:00	Sign off
08:30	New Headlines
09:00	Feature Film: "Lady in Oak"

JORDAN

Third successive bad grain harvest

Moscow expects to import 42 tonnes of grain in '82

MOSCOW (R) — An agricultural expert said Friday that the Soviet Union, which is expected to import a record 42 million tonnes of grain this year, should drastically reorganise its production methods.

"The weakness and undeveloped state of these... reduce to zero a significant part of our efforts in arable and livestock farming," he added.

More losses were caused by overcentralisation of processing plants and unreliable Soviet farm equipment. Many types of farm machinery produced abroad did not exist in the Soviet Union.

He blamed rising purchasing power for much of the Soviet Union's problem with food shortages. Food supplies were expanding by around one per cent a year, while purchasing power was expanding nearly seven times as fast.

Western experts said the interview reinforced their view that the Soviet Union would continue to be a big food and grain importer for the foreseeable future.

But they said this year's expected imports of 42 million tonnes were unlikely to increase substantially, because of the limitations of the Soviet ports and railways. Grain handling capacity is about 50 million tonnes a year.

The experts expect the 1981 harvest to remain secret until the Communist Party central committee discusses agriculture and approves a food production programme, probably in the autumn.

Figures for the yield of between 150 and 158 million tonnes have been quoted at public lectures in Murmansk and other cities.

In February Soviet sources who have accurately given the grain harvest in the past told Reuters the 1981 figure was about 170 million tonnes.

Reforms could turn Moscow into a wheat exporter again, academician Vladimir Tikhonov told the daily Sotsialisticheskaya Industria.

But he indicated that the problems of Soviet agriculture, which has suffered its third successive bad grain harvest, were deeply rooted and would take years to solve.

The size of the last harvest is secret but the U.S. Department of Agriculture estimated a yield of 175 million tonnes. Foreign experts in Moscow said it could be as low as 140 million tonnes.

Mr. Tikhonov said suggestions that the high level of imports meant that the Soviet Union could not grow enough grain for its needs were "a vulgar distortion of the essence of the problem."

He indicated however that too much grain was being used as cattle fodder, adding: "We ought to make a decisive change in the structure of grain production and imports..."

Such a move would enable the Soviet Union to stop importing wheat and even return to the world market as a wheat exporter, Mr. Tikhonov said.

This could happen only when the Soviet Union reorganised sowing patterns to grow different crops in areas where soil and weather conditions were suitable. This has been frustrated by lack of facilities to market and transport produce between regions.

Mr. Tikhonov said a fifth of the annual crop of grain, fruit and vegetables was lost during harvesting, transport and storage.

4 OPEC ministers to meet in Vienna

LONDON (R) — Nigerian President Shehu Shagari has said OPEC warnings have led some oil companies to retract threats to stop buying Nigerian oil but others are still holding out, according to Lagos radio.

Saudi Arabia and other members of OPEC—the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries—say the group may have to call an emergency meeting to impose sanctions on oil companies that persist in trying to make revenues-starved Nigeria cut its price.

The Saudis fear that a Nigerian price cut would wreck an effort to prevent prices plunging generally in the current glut. They fear other OPEC members would follow Nigeria and undermine the reference price of \$34 for a barrel of Saudi oil.

Lagos industry sources say output fell below 700,000 barrels daily late in March. It should be at least 800,000 in April, somewhat better but way below target, according to the Middle East Economic Survey, a well-informed trade newsletter.

London market analysts said that other ways to help Nigeria hold the price line could include Saudi financial aid and a cut in Saudi Arabia's own oil output to tighten the market and push reluctant buyers back to Nigeria.

Turkish companies win Saudi contract

ANKARA, Turkey (A.P.) — Two Turkish companies have won a \$384 million contract to build a housing complex in Saudi Arabia, it was announced Thursday.

A spokesman for the Turkish companies, Kutlutus and Enka Holdings, said this was the largest single contract ever awarded to Turkish construction firms.

The complex is to be built near the western Saudi city of Medina and it will consist of 2,084 individual houses, the spokesman said.

The joint-venture of Kutlutus-Enka is being supported by a \$97 million credit from a consortium of Western banks led by the American Express.

U.S. wholesale prices fall

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. wholesale prices have fallen in successive months for the first time in 15 years, the government said Friday.

The drop in both March and February was by 0.1 per cent. Lower food and energy prices were mainly responsible, the Labour Department said.

The department said wholesale prices had gone up only 4.1 per cent in the past year.

At the same time, unemployment has reached nine per cent, as high as at any time since World War II and most economists believe the level will rise.

They are divided as to whether the worst of the recession is over.

Oil companies reversing plans to cut liftings, Shagari says

VIENNA (A.P.) — OPEC President Manu Said Oteiba will chair here on April 20 a meeting of the oil ministers of Venezuela, Algeria and Indonesia to discuss the current situation on international oil markets, the OPEC secretariat announced Thursday.

At their last conference here March 18-19, oil ministers of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) decided to set up a commission comprising the three ministers to supervise production cuts decreed by the meeting.

The commission findings will be submitted to the next ministerial conference in Quito, Ecuador, on May 20.

The OPEC secretariat here pointed out the meeting here would be a session of the committee, not of all OPEC ministers.

Before the official announcement here, the Venezuelan Venepres News Agency quoted Energy and Mines Minister Humberto Calderon Beni as saying that OPEC would hold an extraordinary meeting in Vienna April 20.

Dr. Oteiba, oil minister of the United Arab Emirates, Sunday was quoted as saying the following committee was due to examine market conditions and devise means of countering oil majors allegedly still stockpiling crude oil.

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

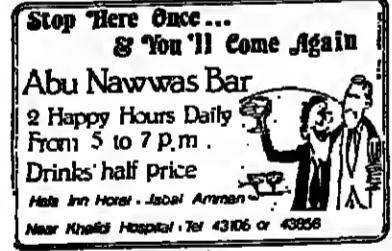
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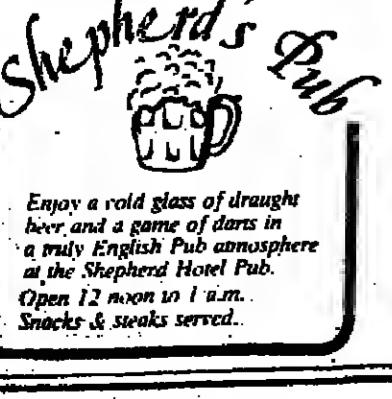
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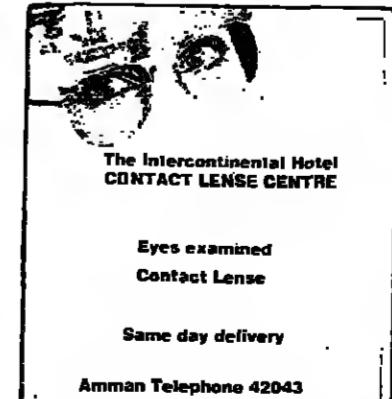
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SPORTS

Nicklaus charges into the lead at Augusta

AUGUSTA, Georgia (A.P.) — Jack Nicklaus, the only man to win this title five times, charged into a three-stroke lead in the rain-delayed first round of the 46th Masters tournament Friday.

The trim, 42-year-old Nicklaus was the only player in the clubhouse with a sub-par round.

And with 18 players left on the course when he finished, it appeared no one would match it.

"You've got to be fortunate to 1-over after completing his round."

Nicklaus, who hasn't won a tournament since 1980 when he took both the U.S. Open and PGA championships, had warned be-

Aaltonen wins first leg of Kenya Safari Rally

NAIROBI, Kenya (A.P.) — Raimo Aaltonen, a Finn driving for Opel, exploited the rear axle problems of the Nissan team Friday and won the rain-lashed first leg of the Kenya Safari Rally.

Aaltonen's Opel Ascona 400 arrived back in Nairobi at 1:45 p.m. (1045 GMT), the first car to return from the first-leg run to the Indian Ocean port city of Mombasa.

He held first place in the table with the loss of only 97 penalty points for the trip.

Arriving only seconds behind him was Opel teammate Walter Rohrl of West Germany, also in an Ascona 400, who was in third place on the table with 128 penalty points.

Shekhar Mehta of Japan's Nissan team was the third car

on the start of play that Jack was back, a different Nicklaus than the one who missed the cut in his last two tournament appearances.

Nicklaus, one of 36 golfers to start play at 7:30 a.m. in order to finish the first round after hard rain halted play, was at even par when he hit his first ball on the 11th fairway.

Not since 1973, when the third round was washed out, had rain interrupted the tradition-rich Masters.

Rain gear replaced the bright coloured outfit of both golfers and fans, and scores soared—sometimes reaching

embarrassing levels.

Statistics will show that Fuzzy Zoeller, one of the last of 40 players to finish all 18 holes, was in the lead with an even-par 72 over the 6,905-yard course that played much longer.

"Fuzzy's round was equivalent to a 58," said John Mahaffey, who finished just eight holes.

Zoeller's lead was at best a precarious one. Among the 36 stricken players on the course were defending champion Tom Watson, Craig Stadler, Jack Nicklaus, Jerry Pate, South African Gary Player, Seve Ballesteros of Spain, Tom Kite and David Graham of Australia.

Stadler and Watson were 1 under par after nine holes, Nicklaus even after 10.

Graham, ballesteros and Kite were 1-1/2 over where they marked their holes, while Arnold Palmer, who finished nine holes, was at 2-over. Pate was also at 2 over par after nine holes.

Of those who finished, Peter Oosterhuis of Britain, Morris Hatalius, Gay Brewer, the 1967 Masters champion, and Greg Norman of Australia were even at 1-over-par 73.

Mark Hayes and Ben Crenshaw had 74s, while nine players were at 3-over 75, including Lee Trevino and Dan Edwards, the winner last week at the Greater Greensboro Open.

The betting odds of local bookmakers also shifted from hometown ace Mehta to Aaltonen during the first leg.

PEKING (A.P.) — A U.S. expedition has arrived at Mt. Everest to climb the world's highest mountain from the north wall on the Chinese side. China's official Xinhua news agency reported Friday.

The 17-member China-Everest '82 expedition is led by Lou Whitaker of Tacoma, Wash., whose twin brother, Jim, reached the summit from the Nepal side in 1965.

The team hopes to reach the 29,029-foot summit in mid-May. Another expedition, a British group led by Chris Bonington, already has set up its base camp at 17,060 feet for its attempt on Everest's last unclimbed ridge, on the east-northeast side.

Pedroza loses WBA junior crown to Japan's Watanabe

TOKYO (A.P.) — Japanese challenger Jiro Watanabe won a 15-round unanimous decision over Panama's Rafael Pedroza to earn the World Boxing Association's junior bantamweight crown in his first title bid in Osaka Thursday.

Watanabe, throwing fast left and right combinations to the Panamanian's head and body, was in command from the opening round.

American referee Larry Rozadella raised Watanabe's hand before the score cards were turned in.

Rozadella scored it 150 to 135 for the Japanese challenger. The other two judges, also Americans, favoured Watanabe with 149-136 and 148-138 scorecards.

Pedroza, 27, making his first defence of the WBA junior bantamweight title he won from Argentina's Gi Tava Dallas last Dec. 5, never overcame Watanabe's fast footwork and accurate one-two combinations.

For Watanabe, also 27, it was his 15th victory, which includes 10 knockouts, against one defeat. It was his first WBA championship bout.

The loss was Pedroza's eighth against 26 triumphs including 22 knockouts, and one draw.

Triumph, turmoil behind, Zatopek helps run sports programmes

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia (A.P.) — In the 1950s, he was one of the fastest men in the world over long distances, but today, four-time Olympic champion Emil Zatopek doesn't run very much. He says the pollution and traffic bother him.

At the 1952 games in Helsinki, Zatopek astounded the sports world with his triple gold in the distance events—the 5,000 metres, 10,000 metres and marathon. His chipping, tortured style was in direct contrast to that of Finland's Paavo Nurmi, who had earlier ruled the events with a relaxed stride.

At 59, Zatopek has survived Olympic fame and political turmoil to become a fixture in Czechoslovakia's Physical Training

Union Archives Bureau.

He's a low-key salesman of sport in a country where, he says, "If you are a first violin in the symphony orchestra, why you're somebody."

"But if you're a great wing man on the football team, well" he shrugs his slim shoulders and makes a wry face.

The Czechoslovaks, however, are proud of their top tennis players, and Zatopek's modest office in Strahov stadium.

Zatopek's face still twists as he

describes some of his latest troubles—his favourite jogging path cut off when a bridge was washed out in a flood and was not repaired.

"Now I have to jog in traffic to get to work," he said. "I don't do

Noah upsets Borg at Monte Carlo

Vilas, Clerc to meet in semifinals

MONTE CARLO (A.P.) — Argentine Guillermo Vilas and his compatriot Jose-Luis Clerc both posted straight set victories Friday and will now face each other in a semifinal match at the \$300,000 Monte Carlo Grand Prix tennis tournament.

Vilas, the No. 2 seed, raced past unseeded Pablo Arraya of Peru,

6-1, 6-1 in his quarterfinal contest. Clerc, seeded third, advanced with a 6-0, 6-3 defeat of unseeded Manual Orantes of Spain.

The two Argentines meet for the tenth time of their careers in the semifinals Saturday. Vilas has won six of his previous nine encounters against Clerc, the last time at the Masters in New York in January.

Saturday's other semifinal pits top seed Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia against France's Yannick Noah, the No. 6 seed who upset Bjorn Borg Thursday. Lendl advanced with a quarterfinal victory Thursday over Hungary's Balazs Taroczy.

The 23-year-old Clerc, ranked fifth, won his quarterfinal match against Orantes with two consecutive aces after a disputed line call disrupted play for more than five minutes.

Orantes held service in the next game to trail at 4-2.

The seventh game was close, going to deuce six times before Clerc held service after two double faults to lead at 5-2.

Orantes held service for a second time in the match to pull within 5-5 and looked like he might have a chance in the next game before the disputed call and

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Chariots of Fire takes British celluloid morale to new heights

By Alison Maitland

Reuter

LONDON — The glittering success of "Chariots of Fire," the first British movie to win the top Oscar for 14 years, is a welcome boost to the morale of the struggling British film industry.

The fact that a British film with only recognised stars and with a totally indigenous subject matter has actually broken through in America will open the doors to a new audience," said Sir Richard Attenborough, one of Britain's best-known directors.

"Of course that means a tremendous amount to the financiers in this country."

Despite good studio facilities and talented technicians and camera crews, the blockbusters made in Britain these days — such as "Superman," "Raiders of the Lost Ark" and "Star Wars" — are backed by American, not British, money.

The most British of moviemakers, the Rank Organisation, which made international stars out of actors such as Stewart Granger and Dirk Bogarde, abandoned film production in 1980 because it found costs too high.

Associated Communications, once the empire of cigar-chomping movie mogul Lord Grade, is reeling from losses on expensive box office failures like "Raise the Titanic."

To make matters worse, the popularity of the cinema in Britain continues to dwindle under competition from television and video. Last year, the worst on record, only 86 million cinema tickets were sold, 16 million fewer than in 1980.

David Puttnam, producer of "Chariots of Fire," approached every major source of British film finance without success.

In the end, the film which won four Oscars with the story of two 1924 Olympic heroes was financed jointly by 20th Century Fox and an Egyptian shipping firm.

Its budget was \$6 million, roughly half the average cost of American films.

British financiers thought the film a non-starter because it had no big stars, the subject of sport had no general appeal, and it was too British.

Yet, says Puttnam's company Enigma, the film is soon expected to gross \$25 million at box offices in the U.S., the biggest film market in the world.

Breaking into the American market with "Chariots of Fire" was a

risk undertaken jointly by Warner Brothers and the Ladd Company. Their technique was unusual, says Enigma.

To keep costs down, they opened the film in major cities and, as well as commercial showings, invited groups like boy scouts, religious and women's organisations to see it free.

"They spent very little money on print and T.V. advertising," says an Enigma official. "They did it by word of mouth."

The reluctance of British firms to invest in films is understandable, says Kenneth Maidment, president of the British Film and T.V. Producers Association.

"We're a very speculative business," he says. "We don't know if a film is going to be a success or otherwise. David Puttnam has a great deal of ability and judgement and courage. But courage is usually at somebody's expense."

"It needs an act of faith every time you produce a film."

One British company prepared to do that is Goldcrest Films, a subsidiary of publishers Pearson Longman. It put up the pre-production money for "Chariots of Fire," covering the script-writing and administrative costs.

Goldcrest has helped Attenborough make his epic "Gandhi," due out at the end of the year, and has just put up \$6 million for Puttnam's next film, a comedy called "Local Hero."

Set up in anticipation of the coming British boom in cable and satellite T.V., Goldcrest has managed so far to raise less than half the institutional finance it wants to take its film production pool to just under \$54 million.

Even backing for "Local Hero" was hard to come by.

"We did look for half the budget from the British film industry, but everyone, including EMI, turned us down," says Chairman James Lee.

"The political message we have been trying to put across is that films may be a small industry but they happen to be one in which Britain has a real competitive advantage. We can make films of great quality at lower cost, faster."

Others, like Peter Plouviez, head of the actors' union Equity, see government backing as the way to help British films.

"Talent is not enough to revive the industry," he says. "There has been talent in Australia for many years, but it was only when there was a determination by the government in Australia to make attractive films that the industry took off."

Mr. Plouviez wants the government to invest directly in films as it does in the live arts. But he realises the trend is strongly against cinema and in favour of T.V.

"One is faced with a mixed feeling of great hope and discouragement because once again people are making wonderful films, and awful fears that it's too late — unless they are encouraged," said Mr. Plouviez.

A government-appointed committee headed by former Labour Prime Minister Harold Wilson has urged that a fund be set up to aid new productions by levies on films sold to the video business or cable and satellite T.V.

Mr. Maidment is meanwhile trying to reverse a government plan to scrap tax concessions on first-year capital investment in films. "We need all the help we can get."

But if the industry in Britain and other parts of the world is going to stand on its own feet, he argues, then films must have a world-wide appeal, like "Chariots of Fire."

"The situation set out in that film of human endeavour and courage is something which is international ... it could apply just as much to people in Japan or Russia or South Africa."

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WORLD

Union leader urges stepped-up rebellion against martial law

Polish archbishop warns against spiritual slump, growing fear among Poles

WARSAW (Agencies) — In a somber Easter greeting published here on Good Friday, Roman Catholic Primate Josef Glemp warned that many Poles are sinking into a spiritual slump after months of futile hopes for an end to martial law.

The subdued message from the primate, seen here as the most somber of public statements since last December's decree of martial law, appeared on the front pages of the state-run Catholic newspaper *Slowa Powszechna*.

"Many of our fellow countrymen are going through a spiritual depression," Archibishop Glemp said, adding that Poles were in fear "of their neighbours, fear of the authorities, fear of the

empty shop, fear of the workplace, fear of tomorrow and fear of himself."

The four-day Easter holiday, which runs through Monday, marks the four-month anniversary of the declaration of martial law last Dec. 13 and suspension of the Solidarity Free trade union, which has come under growing fire from state-run media in recent days.

The authorities have suggested in major newspapers they may not find reasons for reviving Solidarity if some of its leaders and "extremists" continue opposition activities or appeals for defiance.

Another such appeal circulated here Friday, this time from disident Solidarity adviser Jace Kuron who, along with thousands

of other Solidarity activists, has been interned without charge since the start of martial law.

In a clandestine bulletin of Solidarity, Mr. Kuron was quoted as saying "maintaining the occupation (martial law) is pure suicide."

Mr. Kuron is one of more than 3,000 dissidents and Solidarity activists now being held in internment camps. He was picked up shortly after martial law was declared.

There was no way of establishing the authenticity of the bulletin, which was made available to reporters here Friday.

Mr. Kuron called on the government to offer a major compromise and said nationwide rioting could erupt if it failed to do so. He said time for the government was running out.

He said the Polish people should demonstrate their power in various ways, including distribution of leaflets, daubing buildings, token stoppages and, in the last resort, a general strike.

In the vaguely-worded statement, Mr. Kuron called on the people to "strike out simultaneously at all the centres of authority and information throughout the country."

"The people of the government must know that only a limited time remains for them to come up with a compromise," he said.

Fraser retains party leadership

CANBERRA (R) — Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser has defeated a challenge to his leadership of Australia's ruling Liberal Party from former Foreign Minister Andrew Peacock.

Mr. Fraser, 51, prime minister for more than six years, easily beat off the challenge from Mr. Peacock, 43.

The outcome was decided only minutes after the start of a special meeting of the 81 Liberal members of parliament, called by Mr. Fraser to settle months of speculation over his leadership.

Liberal Party officials said the vote went 54-27 for Mr. Fraser. The prime minister, a skilful political intriguer, needed only 41 votes to retain his leadership.

In what was seen as an effort to

Soviet general attacks Haig on chemical arms allegation

MOSCOW (R) — A senior Soviet army officer has said that U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig should be tried for alleged war crimes committed during his service in Vietnam.

Maj.-Gen. Anatoly Kuntsevich, a chemical warfare expert, was appearing on a special television programme to denounce a U.S. State Department report alleging that the Soviet Union and its allies were using chemical weapons in Laos, Kampuchea and Vietnam.

Geo. Kuntsevich said the U.S. allegations were false and were designed to cover up the long-lasting effects of American use of chemical agents during the Vietnam war.

Athens fights air pollution

ATHENS (R) — Emergency anti-pollution measures were in force again in Athens Friday to combat a poisonous cloud that has become an almost permanent feature in the once-blue Attica sky.

With pollution above danger levels, the government applied the first stage of its emergency plan. Factories in and around Athens reduced production by 30 per cent and a partial ban was imposed on cars with even number plates. Central heating was also restricted.

Hospitals and doctors reported that people with lung and heart trouble were being affected by the pollution.

The emergency measures coincided with a report from the national statistical service showing that one-third of the country's total population now live in the Athens area.

Details of a census in April last year show that the population of Athens increased by half a million in the past 10 years to 3,027,331.

Greece's total population rose by 11 per cent between 1971 and 1981 to 9,740,151.

Salvador seeks more U.S. aid

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Nine visiting U.S. congressmen have heard appeals for the United States to pump more military and economic aid into war-torn El Salvador.

A congressional delegation led by Democrat Jim Wright, received the request in a 90-minute meeting Thursday with defense minister and army strongman, Gen. Jose Guillermo Garcia.

The congressmen made no statements after the talks but Gen. Garcia told reporters they had discussed the political and military situation and the possibility of renewed aid.

They also raised the subject of human rights and were told the armed forces were doing everything possible to end abuses. Gen. Garcia said.

An estimated 30,000 people have died in El Salvador in the past two years, many of them victims of right-wing death squads, according to human rights observers.

"We have demonstrated that we are believers in the principles of human rights and have done everything possible to overcome (violations)," Gen. Garcia said.

Asked if he believed his request for more aid would be granted, Geo. Garcia said: "We hope so."

The United States has poured millions of dollars into El Salvador to support the civilian-military government in its fight against left-wing insurgents.

Gen. Garcia said his forces needed assistance in communications, air and land transport as well as arms to implement a five-year military plan to wipe out up to 8,000 guerrillas.

In the only serious incident reported on Thursday, military spokesman said guerrillas killed two women whom they forced off a bus on a road near the town of Suchitoto, 35 kilometres northeast of the capital.

Italy hopes to cool political scandal

Rome to shift Mafia boss to isolated jail

ROME (R) — Jailed Mafia supremo "Don" Rafaello Cutolo, who is at the centre of Italy's latest political scandal, is to be moved to an isolated island prison off Sardinia, official sources said Friday.

Mr. Cutolo, 42, elegant man of letters and head of the Nuova Camorra (New Naples Mafia), was sentenced to life imprisonment for murder in 1963 and an additional five years for criminal association earlier this year.

But he continued to run his criminal empire from a prison in central Italy. It was there that he received Naples Christian Democrat Giuliano Granata to arrange the ransom for Ciro Cirillo, a local Christian Democrat seized by the Red Brigades urban guerrillas last year.

The scandal erupted when the Communist Party daily *L'Unita* alleged that Christian Democratic Culture Minister Vincenzo Scotti had visited Mr. Cutolo in prison to seek his good offices as a go-between with the Red Brigades.

L'Unita's report was based on what was alleged to be an official document that subsequently turned out to be a fake.

Events took a gruesome turn last week when a neo-fascist criminologist connected with Mr. Cutolo was found beheaded in the Camorra boss's territory after writing a letter claiming authorship of the document.

Police are still investigating the *Unita* journalist who obtained the document and the man who gave it to her.

The scandal, which prompted Mr. Granata to admit his visit to Mr. Cutolo as a personal initiative, has embarrassed the Communists and strained the five-party ruling coalition, in which the Christian Democrats play a major role.

It has also spurred media speculation over the motives behind the false document and suspected links between the political establishment, organised crime and Italy's urban guerrillas.

The authorities hope the transfer of Mr. Cutolo to the remote island prison will cool the ferocious Naples gang war which has claimed almost 100 lives so far this year as rival clans struggle for economic and political control of the underworld.

Mexico continues search to rescue volcano victims

VILLA HERMOSA, Mexico (A.P.) — Army paratroopers, heartened by finding 200 survivors on a slope of the Chimalhuacan volcano, continued their search Friday for 4,800 more peasants isolated for 11 days by the blanket of ash that poured from the erupting mountain.

Hopes for their survival improved Thursday when the defence ministry reported that 14 paratroopers had reached the village of San Francisco Leon and found 200 people alive.

The soldiers jumped from a helicopter strung by seven hours over trails clogged by about one metre of volcanic ash to reach the village, and led the villagers out on foot.

Army sources said the rescued were suffering from burns, dehy-

dration, breathing problems and malnutrition.

There was no word of whether there were any dead in the village.

Since the 1,322-metre peak in the Sierra Madre range of southeast Mexico began erupting March 29, there have been 21 deaths and more than 500 injured reported, and 60,000 people have been evacuated. But six villages on the slopes of the mountain could not be reached because of the dense cloud of ash and other debris pouring from the crater.

El Chinchon spewed up more thick smoke, ash and white-hot sand Thursday after being quiet for 24 hours. But army officials said 150 paratroopers trained in mountain rescue and equipped with six helicopters kept looking for survivors.

'Islamochristiana' offers rich harvest of studies, documents

ROME — Number 7 (1981) of *Islamochristiana* published by the Pontifical Institute of Arabic and Islamic Studies (Rome) has just appeared. Like every previous issue, this one offers a rich harvest of studies and documents concerning the Islamo-Christian dialogue in its historical and current aspects, in its principles and applications. English and French are the languages employed by the authors. There is also one article in Arabic. The authors are mainly Christians but there are five texts by Muslims.

Among the articles we mention a study by Father Maurice Borrmans on Jerusalem in the Muslim religious tradition: A rather personal reflection by M. Talbi, a Tunisian professor, on the relations between Islam and the West, as well as several studies on the history of inter-religious rel-

ations such as the curious case of "Bi-confessionalism" in Muslim Spain (H. Didier) and the attitude of Ramon Lull to Islam (D. Urvoz).

A large part of this number is devoted to giving an account of Islamo-Christian relations in various countries: in Great Britain (P. Johnstone) in the U.S.A. (M. Speight) in the Philippines (P. Gowling) in Lebanon through the venture of the "Cenacle Libanais" (J. Corbin). The "Notes and Documents" pick out the various colloquies and meetings between Christians and Muslims during 1981.

The many book reviews present the numerous works concerning the Islamo-Christian dialogue. For seven years the review has included a scientific and critical bibliography of Christian and Muslim authors who have written about the other religion since the seventh century. This time, Father

Samir presents the work of the Melkite lirji, a thirteenth century monk from the St. Simeon monastery near Antioch (at present in Turkey). Finally Dr. Abdul Salam, former Egyptian minister of belief and a fervent advocate of friendship between Christians and Muslims offers us his reflections (in Arabic with a French summary) on "L'Islam religion de pax".

It can be seen that all those who are interested in the relations between Christians and Muslims, often so difficult and saddled with prejudice on both sides, will find in this number something to nourish their culture and information so as to work still more for a better understanding, a coming together and fraternal friendship to the greatest degree possible.

— *L'Osservatore Romano*

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Armenian group claims role in Ottawa shooting

BEIRUT (A.P.) — An underground Armenian guerrilla group on Friday claimed responsibility for an assassination attempt on a Turkish diplomat in Ottawa. In a telephone call to the Associated Press in Beirut, the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia claimed responsibility for the shooting of

Kani Gungor, a commercial officer at the Turkish embassy in the Canadian capital. The terse communiqué gave no details and did not elaborate on why Mr. Gungor was a target. The Turkish diplomat was shot and critically wounded by gunmen who attacked him in the garage of his apartment house. He was apparently going to work. Mr. Gungor was reportedly in critical condition. The most recent attack on Turkish interests was the Turkish consul general who was shot and killed in Los Angeles two months ago. Since 1973 the Armenian Secret Army has claimed responsibility for the death of 20 Turkish diplomats around the world. The group, with its headquarters in Lebanon, blames Turkey for the 1915 massacre of more than one million Armenians.

Abu Ghazala promoted to field marshal

CAIRO (A.P.) — President Hosni Mubarak on Friday promoted Defence Minister Gen. Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala to field marshal, the government news agency said. Marshal Abu Ghazala, 51, became defence minister on March 4, 1981, replacing the former minister who died in a helicopter crash. Until then he was chief of staff—a post he held since May 1980. Marshal Abu Ghazala graduated from the Egyptian Military Academy in 1949 as an artillery officer. He studied military techniques in the Soviet Union between 1957-61. He was appointed military attaché to the Egyptian embassy in Washington after the 1967 Middle East war. He returned to Egypt to lead the Second Army's artillery division in the 1973 war with Israel and was named commander in chief of the army's artillery troops. Retired Field Marshal Mohammad Abdul Ghani Al Gansasy is the only other person in Egypt holding this topmost military rank. He is credited with planning the October 1973 war against Israel.

N. Yemen, S. Arabia pledge united stand

BAHRAYN (R) — Saudi Arabia and North Yemen have pledged to stand united against all plots aimed at undermining the region's security and stability and keep their region free from foreign influences, a joint communiqué said Thursday. The two countries said they would oppose any attempt at imposing hegemony over the area which, they said, should be kept out of international rivalry and foreign influences, according to the communiqué issued by the official Saudi Press Agency. It said they supported the Arab uprising in Israeli-occupied territories and denounced repressive measures used there by the Israeli authorities.

Iran names envoy to Malaysia

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — Iran has appointed its first ambassador to Malaysia and will open an embassy here soon. Malaysia's foreign ministry said Friday. It named the envoy as Mohammad Sadegh Ayatollahi. Malaysia already has a resident envoy in Tehran and Iran said it wanted to set up an embassy here during a visit last September by the speaker of the Iranian Majlis (parliament).

Aden gets new minister

ADEN (R) — South Yemen President Ali Nasser Mohamed has appointed Abdullah Ahmad Ghani as minister of state for cabinet affairs, the official Aden News Agency said.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Denktash expresses optimism on Cyprus

GENEVA (R) — Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash said Friday he believed all the elements now existed to solve the Cyprus question quickly on the basis of an inter-communal partnership between the Greek and Turkish communities. He was speaking to reporters after talks with United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, who is touring U.N. European offices and who saw Greek Cypriot leader Spyros Kyprianou two days ago in Rome. Mr. Denktash said his talks with the secretary-general had been useful and constructive. They were agreed that there had been progress on fundamental issues in the inter-communal talks and it had been decided to review progress again in New York in June.

10 killed as Seoul bus plunges underground

SEOUL (R) — At least 10 people were feared killed when a bus fell through the steel roof of an underground railway being built under the streets of Seoul, police said. About 40 people were injured, most of them passengers on the bus which on Thursday plunged about 20 metres down a hole in the road when the steel roof covering the railway excavations collapsed.

N.Y. Daily News talks suspended

NEW YORK (R) — Texas millionaire Joe Albritton suspended negotiations Thursday night to buy the New York Daily News after its unions invited Australian publisher Rupert Murdoch to discuss buying it. Mr. Albritton said in a statement: "This latest move makes my ability to negotiate agreements with the unions most difficult." Mr. Albritton said the Chicago Tribune Company, which owns the newspaper, had made it clear he was "the buyer of last resort" of the news. The union's move made negotiations useless, he added. The deadline for negotiations remained April 25.

Italian journalists stage strike

ROME (R) — Italy's newspaper and agency journalists staged a one-day strike Friday in a week of trouble for the country's press. A strike by graphic workers Saturday will stretch the Easter news disruption to 48 hours. Both strikes are intended as a show of strength before pay negotiations. Only one newspaper, the new *Il Globo*, was published on Wednesday after a typesetters' strike in protest at its use of video technology.

By Granville Watts

Reuter

DACCA — Military rule is back and politics have been frozen again in Bangladesh, an impoverished nation of 89 million people which is still searching for stable government after 11 years of turmoil and coups.

Army strongman Lt.-Gen. Hossein Mohammad Ershad staged the latest coup March 24 and said he would keep military rule in force for two years until conditions were right for a return to democracy.

"Here we go again," was the cynical comment of one diplomat, who said he seemed to have heard it all before.

The general said he decided to take over after a series of recent events including unprecedented corruption, student unrest and the discovery of a wanted murder suspect being harboured in an ex-minister's house.

The general said he decided to take over after a series of recent events including unprecedented corruption, student unrest and the discovery of a wanted murder suspect being harboured in an ex-minister's house.

"My ultimate objective is a corruption-free society," he said.

But the general himself adm-

itted that corruption was to be found everywhere in Bangladesh. "You couldn't get anything done without it," he complained.